WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1878.

The Intelligencer.

AMERICASS will go to Europe this nmer and spend \$20,000,000. They gines and spend and spend and spend and spend and spend ing effect on the shares of the great of in the winter howl of "hard times" a poration which he represented, but the

Is Lucisville Courier Journal resch, Kentucky raises more hemp, mag to population, than any other

Terez will be no war. The first im print step-viz-the simultaneous lumin troops from the vicinity of Cononced this morning.

merce; that no State can confer exclusive privileges upon the telegraph cor porations; and that the whole subject is under the control of the Congress of the in Rempfield connects at Washington, with the 8.30 train on the Chartiers United States. In consequence probably nal, the delay being about 25 minutes. of this ruling, a bill has already been in and the delay owing about the paire is only \$2 through, (\$1 on each troduced into the United States Senate troduced into the United Sta petite is only whereas it is \$2.30 by the P. W. & giving to all railroad companies authori lines for public use. The railroad

THE Wirt County Mentor says that the pertidown there does not maintain a poper degree of dignity; that it allows the siturceys to smoke in the court room, and to address it without rising to their let, and that even witnesses deliver extions and pass slurs without re-

Tax strike in England, by which 130,000 operatives will be thrown out of apleyment, is the largest ever known what country. Both parties are deternised to maintain their points, but the sult without doubt will finally be akin that following every such operation, nd shen the strikere have exhausted sirmeans they will go back to work o

ainters worth millions to the growing bill will pass the House as soon as it can satities-that it could do no harm whiterer in the way of washing the hill region, and the grass that had been rund had come to a stand still for lack ps, all manner of vegetation will come wa of the year. Even the light showmedite last week brought out the trees is a constant temptation to dishones aderially-so much so that the countyle really looking green enough for the

mine regions between the Lakes and resalely passed the frost period, and and, but peach buds begin to show lose suffered, but only slight damage refler uninjured. Quince and apple he peach crop will be destroyed several

atea is the latter part of the summer. identified at Powhatan by those who went down from Martin's Ferry, and was brought up on the Courier last night ned from the conference of Hinge Maten in New York City, informs us understand that it had been interred by that's very satisfactory arrangement has those who found it in the river at Powhatan on Saturday. It is just two weeks of the United States, which it is though to-day since the sad mishap occurred a Martin's Ferry by which this youth and the chance for legitimate profit. The two of his companions lost their lives, agreement entered into after a of all the conditions of the trade. The Stape and T manufacturers of the United State, size in number, comprising the reports that the farmers are holding a value sumber, met in St. Louis, Nov. 25 good deal of wheat for higher prices than The following bills were introduced. State, sine in number, comprising the reports that the farmers are holding a thole number, met in St. Louis, Nov. 25 good deal of wheat for higher prices that good deal of wheat for higher prices than those now prevailing. They are likely, 1877, and adjourned to meet in Cincintati, Dec. 20th. At the latter meeting as the foreign news now looks, to be disappointed in their expectations. The the list of Straps and T's was changed so prospects of the growing crops, also, do u to make an advance of 10 per not indicate higher prices. There is cent in price. An adjournment decided probability that we will see to reassemble in l'ittslurgh, April 5, 1878. The meeting took cheap breadstuffs next year. place, and after a three days' session is was decided that there were too many of the House of Representatives is sendlings made; or, in other words, that ing out circulars to all the banks and productive capacity of the nine man bankers of the United States, inquiring dictoring establishments exceeded the nesomptive capacity of the country. banker is possessed of, and whether the This point satisfactority determined, an parties addressed think it practicable to ther adjournment was made to meet in Ser York City, April 15. At this last nasting the articles of association were tompleted, seven of the establishments shur county, butter is quoted at 123, eggs 6, potatoes 40, oats 25, wheat \$1 50, corn making an arrangement with the other twaby which the latter, whose produc itecapacity is equal to one-fourth of all the goods made in the United States, were used and will remain closed for three year, they to receive a fixed percentage or all the goods made during that time which percentage is to be paid monthly The remaining factories forming the as sociation are pledged not to increase their machinery, nor to run their present machinery more than sixty hours per week A new discount sheet was made and imped on April 5th placing the price of

Phillippi, Braxton county: Butter 124 eggs 6, gensang 90, feathers 45, chickens 17 cents each, corn 40, cats 25, wheat \$1 50. Sirap and T hinges at 60 and 10 per cent from the new list of December 20th 1877. Comparatively few as are the Strap A Generous Bonarion.

Editors Intelligencer:

This morning Dr. George, in behalf of a gentleman of this city, whose name is withheld, presented to each member of the M. E. Preachers' Meeting a copy of Binney's Commentary on the New Testament. Oa this work, condensed into a single octavo volume, Rev. Amoe Binney spent the last eighteen years of his life. The first copy was put into his hands just three days before his death, which occurred a few days ago. It is a work of great value to clergymen and Bible students.

Yours,

W. C. Skoddass. and T manufacturing establishments of the country, yet such is the enormous capacity of their machinery, that the arinjuries entered into and the strict limitations which have been adopted, were deemed absolutely essential to the carrying on of the business with any chance for a living profit. As will be observed the manufacturers

of Strap and T hinges are reduced to eres in number, only three of whom handacture Butt hinges, and yet if run without limitation as to time their er tablishments are capable of completely glatting the market. Hence the wisdom of the strict regulations governing the

Death of Wm. Orton-The Tele-BY TELEGRAPH.

interests at stake were too important to

admit of any serious decline, and hence

they soon recovered their customary quo

The death of Mr. Orton serves a

an occasion to refer to a most impor

ant decision just made in the Suprem

Court of the United States in regard to

the whole business of telegraphing in this

s peculiarly a matter of inter-State com

merce; that no State can confer exclu

ty to erect and maintain telegraph

companies almost without exception

have lines of telegraph already erected

for their own use, and they will be very apt to avail themselves of authority to

employ them in the transmission of mes-

sages for the public. The prospect is

telegraphing will be reduced until it ap

ostage for short messages. The use of

proximates nearly to the cost of lette

the wires in ordinary business will the

ear much the same relation to the pres

ent expensive system as the employmen

The Bankrupt Law. The Bankrupt law is so unpopular is

York contains 1020 signatures, the sign

able division of the bankrupt's estat

find that it does not prevent fraudulent

persons to contract large debts and ther

seek a discharge under this act, or a con

promise in part payment; and they re gret to represent that this course of ac-tion is often facilitated by the collusion

of creditors and dishonest attorneys; an

generally the practical effect of the law

has been to destroy confidence on the

of Young Crowl.
Dr. Todd, of Bridgeport, yesterday re

seived a postal card from Powhatar

Ohio, signed M. M. Scott, stating that

body, supposed to be that of young Crowl had been found near that place.

On the receipt of this news the father

of young Crowl, accompanied by Major

Kerr, left for Powhatan immediately

They hoped to return by last night's Par

REV. A. E. MYERS, of West Liberty,

THE Banking and currency Committee

what stock of specie each bank and

esume specie payments on January 1

OUTSTIONS -- At Buckhannen, Up

Romney, Hampshire county: Butter

Middlebourne, Tyler county : Butte

Braxton C. H.: Butter 12½, eggs 5 geese eggs 12½, wheat \$1 15, corn 50, and

A Generous Donation.

kersburg boat with the body.

country.

graph Business.
The sudden death of Wm. Octon, Pres ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. ident of the Western Union Telegrap Company, is announced this morning For a moment the event had a depress

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES GENERAL NEWS.

Death of Hon. Wm. Orton, Presi dent of the Western Union.

Telegraph Company. Further Developments at Fall River

Heavy Defalcation of Treasur Hathaway.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill on Its Passage.

A Stormy Time in the House Reading of the Riot Act Suggested.

Mr. Cox Proposes that Congres Furnish Water for Some of the Rivers to be Improved.

Blair's Bill Safely Stowed Away

CONGRESSIONAL,

WASHINGTON, April 22 Mr. Harris introduced a bill to repea section 3,412 of the Revised Statutes which provides for a tax on the notes of hich provides for a tax on the notes of tate Banking Associations. Referred. Mr. Voorhees submitted an amend tent to the substitute for the House bill

to repeal the specie resumption act, re-ported by the Committee on Finance on among his creditors, and to afford relief

probably agree upon an early day to take the bill up in the Senate. After some further discussion, Mr Gordon withdrew his motion and the.

natter was laid aside. Mr. Blaine submitted the following: Mr. Blaine submitted the following: Reoled, That any radical change in our present tarif laws would in the judgment of the Senate be inopportune, would needlessly derange the business interests of the country, and would seriously retard that return to prosperity for which all should earnestly co-operate.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Senate it should be the fixed policy of this government to so maintain our tariff for revenue as to afford adequate protection to American labor.

Ordered printed.

HERFORD AND THE CHURGH.

HEREFORD AND THE CHURCH. Mr. Hereford, from the Committee or Claims, reported favorably on the Senat bill for the relief of the M. E. Church South, of Charleston, W. Va.

gainst the passage of the law authorizing the construction of a bridge across he Mississippi river at Memphis until the proposed location of the same shall the proposed location of the same shal have been examined and reported upon by a board of competent engineers to be

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced that the firs business in order was the disposition of the resolutions of the Maryland Legislaure reopening the Presdential question

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Whitthorne: Repealing the law imposing a tax on the notes of State Banking Associations.

By Mr. Buckner: Prohibiting Senators, members and other employes of the Government from receiving any compensation for services rendered by them in any proceeding, contract or claim in which the United States may be directly interested.

which the United States
Interested.
By Mr. Peddic: Regulating foreign
Insurance Companies doing business in
the United States.
At the expiration of the morning hour
Mr. Butler called up the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing
for the issue of fractional currency and
for the issue of Treasury notes of the for the issue of Treasury notes of denominations of \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$5

Mr. Cox, of New York—The bill ough to be defeated. It brings back the old cabby fractional currency
The bill was then defeated. Yeas 120

Ar. Reagan moved to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Cox, of New York, made a point

25, eggs 10, oats 35, corn 75, wheat \$1 12 to \$1 15. of order that some of the items in the bill were against the constitution. In fac-that while the constitution gave Congress 15, eggs 6, oats 30, corn 50, wheat \$1 00 to \$1 25, feathers 40, dried apples \$1. hat while the constitution gave he power to regulate commerce with for ign nations and among the several States t was never intended to allow Congres

it was never intended to allow Congress to appropriate millions for the inconsiderable rivers and creeks.

The Speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that it was a question to be decided by the House itself and not by the Speaker.

Mr. Southard expressed the hope that the bill was not to be thrust through the House without discussion.

the bill was not to be thrust through the House without discussion.

Mr. Cox added that it was a bad prac-

Mr. Cox added that it was a bad practice, [loud calls to order, and much confusion] and that it could not be done without protest. The effect of the bill was to destroy the constitutional limitations and to beget log rolling, a system utterly subversive of all fair legislation.

The bill was read in full.

Mr. Cox, of New York, renewed his point of order and suggested that if it were not sustained he would have to move an amendment to provide water for many of the rivers appropriated for.

Mesers. Kenna and Reagan protested with some excitement against the remark of Mr. Cox.

order, which was overruled by the Chair, about the bill not containing a statement of the aggregate appropriations.

Confusion and uproar prevailed to such a degree that the Speaker (with much sternness) declared that not a point of business should proceed until the members resumed their seats, and a member suggested that the riot act be read.

Mr. Rice moved to adjourn. Defeated—33 yeas*10 207 noes.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was then agreed to—yeas 166, nays 65. So the bill passed. It appropriates \$7,300,000.

Adjourned.

Adjourned. TELEGRAPH LINES IN THE PUTURE.

Among the bills introduced and refer-red was one by Mr. Knott providing that certain sections of the Revised Statutes shall not be so construed as to authorize der the laws of a class of the sand maintain any telegraph lines over or along any military or postal roads within any of the States that are not the properany of the States that ar

WASHINGTON.

Appropriations. Appropriations.

Washinoton, April 22.—The House Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to increase the appropriation for the improvement of Red river from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and appropriated \$50,000 for the improvement of New Orleans harbor. The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures agreed to report investigation on the pending bill approweights and ansature agreed to reprint a favorably on the pending bill appropriating \$75,000 to repair and put in operation the mint at New Orleans, authorizing the coinage of gold and silver therest and making an appropriation

THE SYNDICATE.

The following is a full copy of the conract entered into by Secretary Sherman
and the Syndicate for the sale of the 4½
ser cent bonds:
This agreement entered into on the

and the Syndicate for the sale of the 42 per cent bonds:

This agreement entered into on the 11 day of April, 1878, between the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, of the first part, and August Belmont & Co., of New York, on behalf of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of behalf of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of behalf of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of behalf of N. M. Gotheschild & Sons, of themselves; Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, on behalf of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and themselves; J. & W. Seligman & Co., of New York, on behalf of Seligman Bros., of London, and themselves; Morton, and themselves; Morton, and themselves; Morton,

shall be sold for resumption purposes.

2. The parties of the second part sha have the exclusive right to subscribe i

Congress aloresaid, but the amount to so aubscribed shall not be less than \$5,000,000 for each and every month after the present month of April.

3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not sell during the continuance of this contract any bonds other than such as by the act of Congress may be provided to be sold for the payment of the Halifax or Geneva awards and the 4½ consols of the United States, and those only for redunding purposes, except by mutual agreement of the parties herein.

4. That the parties of the second part agree to pay for the said 4½ per cent bonds par, and one and one-half per cent premium and interest accrued to date of application for delivery of said bonds, in gold coin or matured U. S. gold coin compons or any of the 6 per cent 5 20 bonds heretofore called for redemption, or in U. S. gold certificates of the deposit issued under the act of March 3, 1873, or in gold coin certificates of deposit of authorized and designated deposit of authorized application for delivery of said bonds, in gold coin or matured U. S. gold coin coupons or any of the 6 per cent 5 20 bonds heretofore called for redemption, or in U. S. gold certificates of the deposit issued under the act of March 3, 1873, or in gold coin certificates of deposit of authorized and designated depositories that have complied with the law.

5. Parties of the recond part shall receive in gold coin a commission of half of the ceive in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of half of the ceiver in gold coin a commission of the ceiver in gold certificates of the deposit issued are the principal topic of conversa-tion to day. Wild rumors concerning the conversation to day. Wild rumors conversation coin certificates of deposit of authorized and designated depositories that have complied with the law.

he bonds. No bonds shall be delivered to the

And Mesers, J. & W. Seligman & Co. Morton, Blies & Co., August Belmon Morton, Bliss & Co., August Belmont & Co., the First National Bank of N. Y., Drexel, Morgan & Co. Witnessed by Ass't U. S. Treasurer, Thomas Hillhuse and E. J. Babcock.

TREASURY BALANCES. The currency balance in the Treasury at the close of business to-day is estimated at \$500,000. The coin balance is considerably increased since the last pub

that country.

Suscriptions to the four per cent loan

to-day amounted to \$201,300.

The unexpected and sudden death of Wm. Orton occasions profound regret, especially among those with whom he has been officially associated.

Tramps Killed by Rail.

Louis, April 22. - To-night a St. Louis, April 22. To hight a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad jumped the track near Hematic Station, and was thrown down an embankment. Seven trains were stealing a ride on the train and four were carried down in the wreck; and one, supposed to be named L. H. Evans, of Gladewater, Texas, was killed. Another, who reinsed to give his name, died two hours after, and the other two were badly bruised.

Casualties.

point of order and suggested that if it were not sustained he would have to really the control of the first provide water for many of the rivers appropriated for.

CINCINKART, April 22.—About noon to day the walls of the Bevis House stables fell in, burying Michael Senahan, Barney

Dickman and a lad of 15 years in the provide water of the sustained he would have to were not sustained he would have to day, while a party of men were engaged in cutting back the leves near the lower and for Lake Bolivar, Miss., to let off a heavy body of water caused by the uppression of the suite, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party of men were engaged in cutting back the leves near the lower and party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the sluice, and, with the exception of Captain Briscoe, all were party were caught in the Меменів, April 22.—On last Thurs

NEW YORK, April 22,-Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died this morning The immediate cause of the death of Mr. Orton was apoplexy, with which he was stricken at 11 o'clock last night.

Hon. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who died suddenly this morning, was born in Cuba, Allegheny county, New York, June 14, 1826, and at the time of his death was 14,1829, and at the time of his death was still a comparatively young man. From 1345 to the beginning of the late rebellion Mr. Orton was connected with the book trade, and was a member of a prominent firm in New York. In 1862 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of this city, and in 1865 was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. This office he conducted with signal ability, and on retiring received from Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, a grateful acknowledgment of his distinguished services. The occasion of this retirement from Government office was the tendered position of President of the United States. of a Despondent Tone of the European was the tendered position of President of the United States Telegraph Company b

the Western Union Company, a union which he himself was mainly instrumental in accomplishing, when he was chosen Vice President of the company. Thus united, two years later, in 1807, Mr. Orton was unanimously elected President of the Western Union Company, an office which he continued to hold until his death to day.

The career of Mr. Orton since becoming the head of this vast combination of telegraph interests is well known to the public. He was marter of all its branches and controlled them with energy and ability. The consolidation of the Atlantic & Pacific Co. with the Western Union Co., last year, was chiefly due to Mr. Orton's efforts. In December, 1867, he established the Journal of Telegraphy, the shunned connection with private institutions, which were likely to interfere with his devotion to special duties, but he served as one of the commission to select a site for the new postoffice and was manuface of the commission to assess a member of the commission to assess
damages to property by the elevated railroad. He had long been a member of the
Union League Club.

Mr. Orton leaves a wife and eight children, to whom he was devoiredly attached.
Although not remarkably wealthy he had
accumulated considerable. During the

accumulated considerable. During the last few years he had heavily in-orded his life. The total amount of policies upon his life in various companies is reputed to be from fifty to sixty thousand dolars.

Mr. Orton appeared in good health yesterday and in the morning attended the Church of the Holy Apostic. He was yestryman of this church and had taken ch interest in its affairs. A collection taken up after the services yeste and Mr. Octon examined the receip

He breathed heavily, and apparently died from strangulation or paralysis of the the nerves of respiration.

Dr. Norvin Green, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was called to Mr. Orton's bedside at halfpast 2 o'clock this morning and remain ed till after his death.

gue, and regarder and the state of the cast, as was his habit when tired. Or aturday he was at the office till 6 o'clock a the evening, and seemed to be not only rell but in especially good spirits.

FALL RIVER.

Wild Rumors About Mill Bank

will make a full report concerning the finances. When this is done a statement will be given to the public.

It is probable the milts will continue running until a meeting of the creditors is held. Concerning other milts, the public feel condident that the management has been open and above board, and there is no cause for alarm.

Fall. River, Mass, April 22.—Since the defalcation of Chase, the cashier of the Union Mills, considerable unessibus been felt about the solvency of the Border City and Sagamore Mills, of which Geo. T. Hathaway is treasurer. This uneasiness culminated in protest of This uneasiness culminated in protest of the corporation's paper at Providence last week which then was attributed to the oversight of the Treasurer, but since these notes have been permitted to re these notes have percent of this factor of the Directors made an imperative demand on Hathaway for an immediate state. pent of their affairs. The latter has bee y at work on the statement and to it was submitted to the directors no offical intimation of its content

but no official intimation of its contents have been made public. It is said, however, that the affairs are terribly mixed and that the Treasurer, Hotherry, is a heavy defaulter to both mills.

No statement can be obtained of Ifathaway and the directors will meet again when it is said they will give a statement. The Border City is involved to the amount of \$1,200,000, and the Sagamore largely but no figures given. It appears that Hathaway was drawn into the affair through close intimacy with Chase, the latter it is understood receiving a large amount of the funds of the Border City Mills.

Tuttells & Milner are reported as fail-

Tuttells & Milner are reported as fail Autiens & attiner are reported as failing to day through a transaction of Hathaway's some time ago. They sold him
cotton and received in payment two notes
of \$15,000 each. These they endorsed
and discounted and now by the failure of
the Border City Mills to take care of them
they are themselves compelled to meet
them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War Cloud in the East

Still Frowns upon the Nation.

Russia and England Sparring for the Under Hold.

Press. Preparations for Guarding the

British Coast.

THE EASTERN OHESTION.

Neither War Nor Peace Visible gotiations concerning the simultaneous withdrawal of the English fleet and the Russian forces from the neighborhood of

to the English papers are couched in a very despondent tone. They dwell upon the difficulties which will be encountered

the Russians for the withdrawal of the fleet. Now it is not clear whether their claims have created a stumbling block which can't be surmounted. There are also indications of other difficulties. That even if the Congress meets, the month of May will probably pass before it solves all the questions before it, and if the Turks in the meanwhile evacuate the various points, in accord with the treaty of San Stefano, and Russia proceeds to carry out the various constitutional reforms pre-cribed, the Congress will every day be confronted by some new accomplished fact, but the Russians are not likely to stay the execution of the treaty till after the Congress, as that would be a direct admission of the right of the Powers to revise the treaty.

The Austrian Ambassador to Germany has come to Vienna for a few days. This is connected by some with reports of a preliminary conference at Berlin. If such a conference should be held it would be as a test whether it is safe to summon the Congress, the failure of a prelimination.

be as a test whether it is sale to summon the Congress, the failure of a preliminary conference not being thought likely to involve such serious consequences as a break up of the Congress. The latter event could hardly fail to produce direct antagonism.

A correspondent at Berlin of the Daily News, remarks that not much importance is attached there to the present negotiation as long as England and Russia continue active warlike preparations.

The English papers abound in significant items concerning the preparation of Royal artillery, now at Woolwich, have been selected to proceed to Malta; gunboats and flotillas are to be prepared.

have been liberated and sent to their regiments.

The French military paper Avenier Militaire calls on the Government, in the interest of the French cavalry, to put a stop to the British purchases of horses in Normandy.

The Cronstadt Messenger announces that the conjument of the Russian Baltic fleet

delive in gold coin a commission of half of one per cent on all bonds taken under this contract, as allowed by the act of July 14, 1870, and shall assume and defray all expenses which may be incurred in sending bonds to London or elsewhere on their request, or by transmitting bonds, coupons or coin to the Treasury Department at Washington, including all the cost of making the exchange of the bonds, and shall also be charged with the cost of the Preparation and issuing of the bonds.

(8. No honds shall be dallwared to the Cost of the Propagation of the bonds, and shall be dallwared to the cost of the Propagation and the Preparation and issuing of the bonds.

(8. No honds shall be dallwared to the problem of the Preparation and issuing of the bonds, and shall be dallwared to the problem.

All the equipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to say as soon as the ice breaks. It contains the equipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to say soon as the ice breaks. It will go to the Russian in contain any. Peter he forms, the equipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to say soon as the ice breaks. It will go to the Russian in contain any. Peter he future of these mills is the outgrowth of the Union Mills deflectation. There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Russian ron clad nay. Peter he future of the Russian for the quipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to say soon as the ice breaks. It will go to the Russian for the quipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the specific proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the specific proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the semills is proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the specific proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the semills in proceeding, with all haste. It will go to the semiles are soon as the ice breaks. It will go to the Russian for the proceeding, wit of the Edussian roo can have. Accretion of Great is a mastless double turret ship of 9,510 tons burden. She carries four 35 ton guns and her armor thickness at the water line is 14 inches. She was launched in 1874 and resembles in design and construction the three great mastless turret ships of the British navy, especially the Dreadnought, though of larger size.

Various telegrams continue to show a stelegrams continue to show a Various telegrams continue to show a decrease of the tension between Russia and Roumania.

The Times' Bucharest dispatch says:

The Times' Bucharest dispatch says: The Russians are not pushing their forces so far towards the Carpathians as was intended. It is believed that no further interference with their lines of communication is likely. It is rumored that the Czar has written an autograph letter to Prince Charles, couched in a friendly tone as regards him personally, but complaining of the course followed by his government.

forces from the vicinity Constantinople had been accepted in principle, and adds that negotiation continue relative to the withdrawal and to a preliminary conference to settle the

ENGLAND.

London, April 22.—Easter Monday being a holiday throughout Great Britain and the Continent, there are no markets to report to-day

BUSINESS EMBARRANSMENTS CHICAGO, April 22.—Charles Henrot

UNICAGO, APRIL 22.—Charles Henrottin filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. Secured debts, \$108,000; unsecured, \$20,000; bills discounted, \$41,000; accommodation paper, \$27,000; assets, \$13,000.

J. M. Secrist, real estate dealer, also filed a petition. Secured debts, \$53,000; unsecured, \$123,000; assets, \$12,000.

The Raiding Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The Galves-ton News Laredo special says: The raid-ing Indians have returned to Mexico, where they are being pursued by the Mexican troops, who may possibly over-take them before they reach the Santa Rosa Mountains. Nine men were killed in the vicinity of Laredo and 400 horses carried off.

some cases, Northwestern, Western Union and Lake Shore being the most conspicuous in the upward movement. The death of Mr. Orion was the general topic of conversation early in the day, especially as the event was so sudden and unexpected. His death was used against Western Union by the bears, who sold stock freely for a time, as they did also in Lake Shore and some of the other shares; but after sales from this source ceased the market became firm, and improved as above noted. GALESBURG, ILL., April 22.—A terrible rain and hail storm struck this city, doing much damage. Hail of unusual size fell, one stone measuring, it is said, eight inches in circumference.

WALL LAKE, IOWA, April 22.—A fierce tornado struck this town yesterday, destroying part of it, and hurling three persons.

SORM LAKE, IOWA, April 22.—A wind storm, yesterday, did serious damage. Several persons reported killed.

THE WORK OF A CYCLOME.

Stoux City, April 22 .- A terrible

Stoux City, April 22.—A terrible cyclone swept over the country east; and west of this place at 3:30 Sunday afternoon, entering the vale above the Missouri Valley junction, passing northeast across to Storm Lake, Pomeroy and Foudain Monaco. Trees were torn up by the roots along the line of the rivers. The house of J. K. Thurston was wrecked completely. A wing of the house of Mrs. Reilley was struck and torn to pieces, and P. Reilly, in the wing, was picked up, having been carried over the main building and over some trees nearby and set down on his feet uniqued. J. J. Hughes' house, in the same vicinity, was entirely destroyed. The family were away from home. The force of the storm was terrific, destroying fences, overturning cornoribs, etc. Horses and cattle were picked up and carried a considerahalf a mile to a mile and a half wide, with hait a mile to a mile and a nati wide, with very heavy hait. A number of stones, fastened together in one, measured 14 inches in circumference. Two horses, a wagon, harness and driver were all taken up bodily, carried several yards and set down uninjured. On the Illinois Central Railroad, east of here, the algange was more serious.

witness says that millions of Newell and Sulphur Springs escaped injury. At Pomeroy the nouse of G. Clowry was blown down, killing Charles Pearce, an estimable young man. The houses of George Wallace and S. Gill were blown down. Mrs. Wallace and family were

lation to Sale of Bonds.

WASHINOTON, April 22.—Secretary Sherman on being asked about the state-ment made by General Butler at a dinner at Boston said: General Butler must have been misreported or had fallen into several grave mistakes in regard to the loans. It is not true that the people were date of contract, was \$5,698,000, or a little over \$1,000,000 a month, and it is not true that he sold 4½ per cent bonds for over \$1,000,000 a month, and it is not true that he sold 44 per cent bonds for 30 years, no such bonds were authorized. What he sold was 44 per cent bonds. The bonds sold were 44 per cent bonds for 15 years, and they were not sold at par, but at 15 per cent and accruing interest, premium in gold coin or the equivalent of 1022 currency, which was the market rate for that day, and about the equivalent of par for 4 per cent bonds. The truth is, that since the contract was made, we are selling 4 per cent bonds very fast, having sold \$1,871,-100 in ten days, or at the rate of over \$5,000,000 a month, and this is one of the beneficial effects of the contract and the result of the confidence inspired by 1 it. As to the stories that Mr. Sherman was summoned before the House Committee on Banking and Currency or withheld or concealed the

rate of \$5,000,000 a mouth. there being any concealment the con-tract was made and the whole negotiation was in the presence of half a dozen lead-ing financial officers of the government; ing financial officers of the governments it was known and recommended by the leading bankers who were competing for the loan; was read by a number of others and has been communicated to Congress. It is just as certain to result in accumulating in the Treasury by the lat of January next, \$50,500,000 in coin net, as any contract to be fulfilled in the future can

San Francisco, April 22.—The brig Polonia, from Tahitia, reports that on February 7th a hurricane raged, in which about 120 people were killed and much property destroyed.

Marine Intelligence NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer Britanic arrived from Europe. She brought \$600,000 in silver bars.

Paid in Gold. CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The Herald o-day paid its employee in gold.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks. NEW YORK, April 22.—MONRY—Opened easy at 5a7 per cent, closing at 5. Frime mercantile paper 5a5/5 per cent. Customs receipts \$401,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$23,000. Clearings \$14,000,000. Sterling steady; long 4.8/5/4, short 4.89. GOLD—cteady at 100/4. Carrying rates \$24 per cent.

Inited States 6s of 1881; coup

source ceased the market became firm, and improved as above noted.

The stock market was strong this afternoon, and a higher range of prices prevailed in the entire list. The improvement from the lowest point ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent, and the clossing quotations were about the highest of the day. The features of the afternoon were Northwestern, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Western Union, and there was some strong buying of these stocks.

The W. Union directors will meet to-morrow and take action on the death of Mr. row and take action on the death of Mr.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Flour—Quiet and steady; spring extras \$4 50a5 25, western extra \$4 50a5 50, Minnesota extra \$4 75a Fork—In lair demand, but at lower rates, \$8.809.75 cash, April and May, \$8.80 9.87½ June, \$8.97½9.00 July. Lard— Steady and unchanged at \$6.90 cash, \$6.90 6.92½ May, \$6.956.97½ June, \$7.00a7.02½ July. Bulk Meats—Quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 22.—Cotton—Dull at 10/4c. Flour—Quiet; family \$5 00a6 50. Wheat—Steady and in fair demand; red at \$112a.117. Corn—Good demand at full prices at 43a44c. Oats—Dull at 28a3ic. Reve—Dull at 61a82c. Barley—Dull and nominal; prime spring 43a45c. Pork—Dull and nominal; at \$9 50. Lard—Quiet; current make scarce at \$6 90 bid, kettle 7½a 7½c. Bulk Meats—Dull; held at 3½ca 445a5 90. Bacon—Quiet but steady at \$4 25a5 50a5 75. Butter—Quiet; fancy creamery 26a29c, choice to fancy dairy at 20a22c. Whisky—Demand good and tending upward at \$1 03. Hoos—Steady and firm; common \$2 75a 3 20, light \$3 25a3 40, packing \$3 30a3 45, butchers \$5 50.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

April 22.—Flour—Quiet and steady; superfine at \$3 50a4 00, extra \$4 50a5 00, Pennsylvania family \$5 75a6 25, Minnesota \$5 50a6 25, high grades and patent \$6 50a8 00. Wheat—Steady; amber at \$1 33a1 37, red \$1 30a1 33, white \$1 38a1 40. Corn—Firm; yellow at 53c, mixed 52½6 bid May, 52½c June. Oats—Dull; white western at \$35\cupace{4}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2

Milwaukee \$1 27½, No. 3 white \$1 33. Rye-Firmer; western at 72s73c. Barley-Quiet and unchanged. Mailt-Nominal. Corn—In fair demand; ungraded western mixed 50s4½c, steam mixed 54s45½c, high mixed 545s54½c. Oats-Unchanged. Coffee—Quiet and unchanged. Supar—Strong; fair to good refining 7½4s7½c, pime 7½6, refined 2ab½c. Molasses—Steady. Rice—Quiet but steady. Whisky—Dull at \$1 08.

Allegheny Cattle.

Receipts since and including Friday last 4,063 head of through and 238 head of yard stock; total for the week ending to-day 5,335 head of through and 714 of yard stock, against 5,639 head of through and 1,156 of yard the week before. Very few cattle on hand and no sales made to-day only a few at retail. No quotations can be made. The run for yard sales is expected to be very light this week.

HOUS—Receipts 7,425 head; total for the the week 11,880 head; against 19,525 head last week. Philadelphias \$3 90a4 10.

SHEEF—Receipts 5,200 head; total for the week 13,200 head, against 12,300 head last week. Clipped \$3 60a4 40; wooled \$4.75a 5 50.

TOLEDO, April 23.—Wheat—Quiet; extra white Michigan \$1 30 asked, \$1 29 \(\) bid, amber Michigan spot and April \$1 27 \(\), May \$1 28 \(\), June \$1 20 \(\), asked, \$1 29 \(\) May 81, 28%, June 81, 29% asked, \$1,29% bid, No. 2 red winter spot and seller April \$1.23, seller May 81, 24, No. 3 red \$1,12, No. 2 Dayton & Michigan ted \$1, 22, No. 3 do \$1,11%, rejected Wabash \$1,01. Corn—Quiet, high mixed 44%c, No. 2 spot 43%c, seller May 44%c asked, 44% bid, seller June 45%c asked, 45 bid, No. 2 white 45%c rejected 42c, damaged 36%c. Bye—No. 2 60c. Oats—Dull; No. 2, 28%.

CHICAGO, April 22,-The Drovers' Journal

CHICAGO, April 22.-The Drover' Journal reports:
UATILE—Receipts 2,000; shipments 1,500. Market weaker; shipping steers at \$4 00a 5 05; feeders and stockers ateady at \$4 30; butchers' unchanged; steers \$3 00a4 00 cows \$3 50a4 00, bulls \$3 50a3 40.

Hous-Receipts 13,000; shipments 6,500. Market steady and unchanged; all sold before the close; choice heavy \$3 45a3 76; light \$3 35a3 46, mixed rough \$3 25a3 40.

BHERT-Receipts 120; shipments \$80.
Supply too light for the market. Sales at \$4 50a5 00.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 22.—Coffee—Quiet;
Rio cargoes ordinary to prime at 14a174c
gold. Sugar—Strong; inferior to good common 5%a5%c, common to good common
6%a7c, yellow clarified 8%a8%c. Molasses
—Good demand; common 18a20c fair 22a
25c. Rice—Good demand at full prices;
Louisians ordinary to choice at 5%a5%c.

New York, April 22.—Business continues light with the package houses. Cottons quietand some makes of Cheviota and cottonades selling low. Ducks, denims and tlekings in steady demand and from. Prints moved slowly, Ginghams and dress goods in fair request. Men's woolens remain sluggisb. Foreign goods in irregular demand.

BTOCKS—The stock market was generally lower in the early dealings, when prices yielded 1/41% per cent, the latter in Lake Shore. At the first Board a firm feeling let in, and there was a full recovery in 111% of or Philadephia delivery.